

VOLUME XVI. NO. 92.

MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1907.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## FORAKER BURNS HIS BRIDGES IN COMING OUT FOR PRESIDENT

In Acknowledging His Recent Indorsement for the Presidency and Senatorship, He Declares His Unwillingness to Run for Two Offices and Chooses the Greater.

The Senior Senator Declares That the Rate Bill, Which He Fought, Caused the Financial Flurry—He Wants It Known That He is a "Stand Patter"—He Will Devote His Time From Now on to Contesting the Ohio Delegation With Taft.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Senator J. B. Foraker made it clearly known yesterday that he will contest the Ohio delegation to the Republican National convention with Mr. Taft. This decision is contained in a letter to Conrad J. Mattern, vice president of the Ohio Republican league, who forwarded Mr. Foraker a copy of the resolutions adopted by the advisory and executive committee of the league endorsing Mr. Foraker for the senatorship, and for the presidential nomination.

In Senator Foraker's letter he defends his course in relation to the passage of the railroad rate bill, and insists that the necessity of the railroads of the country to spend millions of dollars annually in increasing their facilities make this a bad time to hamper the roads in any unnecessary way by legislation. Senator Foraker says he is gratified by the endorsement of the committee at this time because it is a flat rebuke to the suggestion that the office of the United States senator is to be stripped of all the real honor attached to it, making it a mere adjunct of a mere agency to register the decrees of somebody else.

To Hon. Conrad J. Mattern, Vice

President, Ohio Republican League, Dayton, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—I write to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant with copy enclosed as stated. Of the resolutions adopted by the advisory and executive committee of the Ohio Republican league of clubs at a joint meeting held at the Nell house in Columbus, Nov. 20, denouncing the proposition that I should be eliminated from public life and relegated to private citizenship because, in the discharge of my duties as a senator, I have been unable in three instances to agree with President Roosevelt and pledging me their support as a candidate for reelection to be my own successor and also declaring that I am their choice as a candidate for the presidency.

"I am informed that there were 98 members of the committee out of a total membership of 105, present in person or by proxy, and that the resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote and with much enthusiasm.

"The names and addresses of those present, as published in the newspapers, show that all sections and counties of the state were represented, and that among these representatives

are many who have for years been well known to the whole state as prominent leaders of the Republican party.

"I would not be insensible to such a mark of confidence and esteem if I could be, and I could not be if I would.

"But I do not want even to appear to be a candidate for two offices at the same time, and therefore forego the double honor proposed, and with heartfelt appreciation accept the support for the presidential candidacy which the committees have so generously tendered.

"Nevertheless, I want to say that, far beyond anything personal to myself, I am gratified by the action taken, because it is a flat rebuke to the suggestion that the office of United States senator is to be stripped of all the real honor attached to it by making its incumbent a mere agent to register the decree of somebody else, instead of the representative of a state charged with the constitutional duty of legislating according to his best judgment for the welfare of a great nation, accountable to his constituency for his acts and votes, but to nobody else.

"I regard it of far greater importance to uphold and protect the dignity and usefulness of the senatorial office than that any particular man should be chosen to fill it.

"As our fathers created it, the place is one of the most important in the government, and any man might well feel highly honored to hold it, but if it is to be degraded into a mere agency, no self-respecting man can desire to hold it.

"I not only stand for the broad principles involved, but also stand ready to submit to my constituents for their judgment not only my action in the three instances when I was unable to agree with the president, but my entire record. I may have made mistakes, but no speech or vote, or other act will be found that was not in accordance with a conscientious judgment formed by the aid of the best light at the time obtainable.

"My action on the question of joint statehood and in the Brownsville matter your committee have approved, as I believe the great majority of Republicans do everywhere.

"There are doubtless yet many who criticize my vote on the rate bill, but if the assurances with which my mail is filled, coming as they do from every section of the country, are not misleading the number of these critics is rapidly diminishing.

"In the debates on that measure, I took pains to point out that if the government took upon itself the duty and responsibility of making rates, it would, of necessity, have to determine, not only how much a railroad should be allowed to make but also how much it should be allowed to spend—how much for operation, for extensions, for equipment and for every other item of necessary expenditure, all of which it is impossible for a government to do successfully, and, satisfactorily, and that, the result would inevitably be that just at the time when a rapidly increasing business for the road was making it necessary for them to raise hundreds of millions annually for

Continued on Page Four.

### POLICE MAKE A RAID ON A DEN OF ANARCHISTS

Paris, Nov. 30.—Government agents arrested several suspected anarchists in a house in the outskirts of Lisbon, today, and seized a small magazine of bombs.

### TAFT WILL BE GUARDED

Every Precaution Against Terrorists Will be Taken by Russians.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—The czar himself will not be more carefully guarded than Secretary Taft, when he arrives in St. Petersburg, Tuesday. The secret police have reported a half dozen terrorists against him and though they are probably without foundation, the authorities are running no risks.

### CABLE PARTED

Elevator Falls; Two Killed; Three Fatally and Eight Seriously Injured.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Two people were killed, three fatally injured and at least eight others seriously injured today, when an elevator in Ederheimer Stein and company clothing manufacturing building, at Jackson and Fifth avenue fell from the tenth floor.

The car was overloaded, and the cable broke.

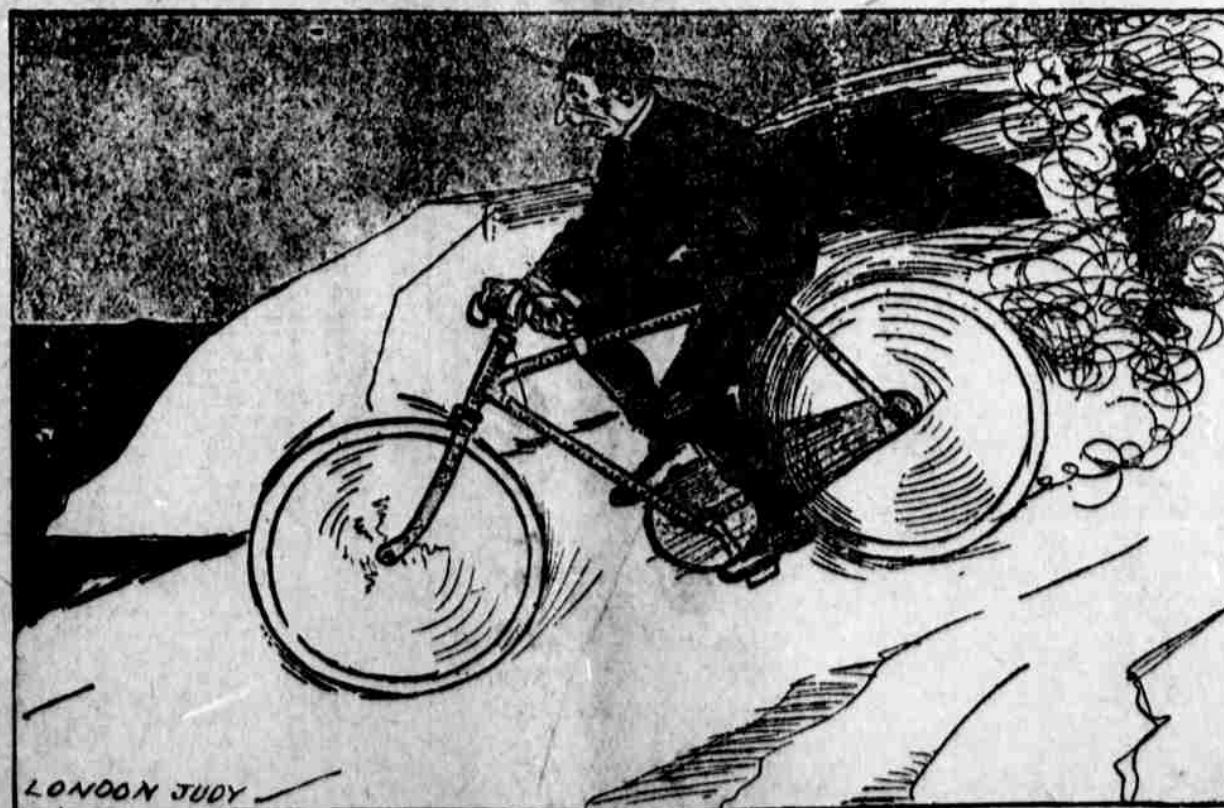
An unknown man and Jacob Schrammek were killed outright.

### HEARD THE PLANS LAID

Witness Tells of Gobel's Enemies Discussing Plans for Killing Him.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 30.—The most damning evidence yet offered against Caleb Powers, came when Judge Fielding, of Whitesburg, told of being introduced by Wharton Golden to a number of the Gobel enemies. Those men later openly discussed various plans for the killing, including nitro-glycerine. Field testified that other said to wait for Powers and Finley, who had gone to the mountains for men, and on whose return the contest would be settled in short order.

### THE DOWNWARD PATH



A Frightful Example, and by a Clergyman, Too.

## CZAR NICHOLAS OBJECTS TO BEING SHORN OF THE TITLE "AUTOCRAT"

The Douma is Given Clearly to Understand That it Must Take its Cue as to Legislation to be Enacted—Future Legislation is Outlined by Premier.

Declaration of the Government is Read to the Douma and Causes Consternation Among the Octoberists and Constitutional Democrats, While the Right Party Shows Exultation—Premier Uses Some Plain Language in Addressing the Douma.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—The declaration of the government, read by Premier Stolypin before the Douma was received with dismay by the Octoberists and the Constitutional Democrats and with open exultation by the members of the right party.

The keynote of the address was a reiteration of the idea of the autocratic power of the emperor as the sole guarantee of security and welfare in an era of disorder, the announcement was also made that the Douma is expected to take its cue from the administration in the matter of legislation, and the premier outlined what future legislation was expected. He excoriated the radical parties as fomenters of crime and sedition and said their excesses would no longer be tolerated in Russia.

This statement is taken to show that the administration looks with disfavor on any alliance between the Octoberists and the Constitutional Democrats. The premier was constantly interrupted by applause from members of the right but at the conclusion of his address there was scarcely a handclap from the Octoberist ranks.

After a short recess a general debate on the declaration opened. Premier Stolypin who spoke in

of government officials. The government was inclined, the premier continued, to punish the arbitrary use of power as severely as slackness of administration.

Once order had been restored by the country, he said, the government would be able to devote all its attention to the internal development of the empire, and the settlement of the agrarian problem upon which the prosperity of millions of the population depended, was a first condition to this end. The premier recommended the inviolability of private property and the allotment of certain lands to small proprietors. On these principles the premier based his hopes for a solution of the agrarian problem and he said he hoped the Douma would assist the government by enacting the agrarian laws proposed by it.

The premier then outlined other administration projects, including the reform of the zemstvos, the extension of the zemstvo system to Poland and other border lands, reform of the courts, legislation favorable to the orthodox church and the clergy and measures for the department of the army and navy to a degree commensurate with Russia's position among the nations of the world. Money would be needed for these projects and this the Douma was expected to vote.

In concession Premier Stolypin said the emperor often has shown in the face of extraordinary difficulties, how highly he prized the basic principles of the new regime of representative government within the limits established by himself. Nevertheless the historic autocratic power and the unhampered will of the monarch shine out as the dearest possessions of the Russian family. Solely by this power and this will which were created to defend existing institutions, can Russia be saved in an era of danger and demoralization and brought to the path of order and historical truth.

## GENDARMES CLEARED THE RUSSIAN DOUMA'S HALL

Denunciation of Premier Stolypin Causes a Clash Between Conservatives and Radicals—Most Startling Events in the History of Russian Legislative Bodies.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—A denunciation of the present government's "reign of murder," nearly precipitated a battle in the Douma today. The session was hurriedly adjourned and the floor cleared by the gendarmes as the only means of preventing bloodshed between the radical and conservative members.

Prof. Roditsceff, who raised the storm, persisted in his attempt to conclude his denunciation of Premier Stolypin until dragged from the as-

sembly hall. "Posterity," he shouted, "will remember this as Stolypin's necktie regime."

Conservatives interrupted with tempests of hoots. They made a rush for the speaker, and the radicals threw themselves in the way. Blows were struck when the president motioned to the gendarmes to clear the chambers.

The day's scenes are the most startling in the history of Russian legislative bodies.

## SENATOR SCOTT SAYS "YOU'RE IT" TO ROOSEVELT

Chicago, Nov. 30.—A special dispatch from Washington says: Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia one of the bluntest spoken and most independent men in Congress called at the White House yesterday. Senator Scott has never concealed his antipathy to many of the Administration measures, and from time to time he has had passages at arms with the President. Scott was the loyal friend of the late Senator Hanna and has never got in step with the President. Despite this President Roosevelt has always had a sort of fondness for Senator Scott, and at times praised his rugged virility and fighting abilities.

When Senator Scott called at the White House the President called him into the executive office, threw his arm around his neck and said: "Senator, you are in touch

with the business of the country. I want you to tell me what they are saying about this panic and depression in financial affairs."

"Do you want me to tell the truth?" said the Senator.

"Yes," said the President, baring his teeth. "I want the truth."

"Well, then Mr. President," said Senator Scott, "they say that your fulminations against capital, your campaign of corporation persecution and your erratic diatribes against the business interests of the country have caused the trouble."

The arm slipped from around Senator Scott's shoulders, the teeth were bared still further and the President said: "I do not care to discuss the matter further."

When Senator Scott recovered his equilibrium he was located on the asphalt walk in front of the White House.

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Enacted by a Man Before His Six Little Children.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—John Homen shot his wife to death in the presence of their six small children, who vainly sought to prevent the father from accomplishing his purpose, and then fired a bullet into his own head at his home in Elmhurst, Illinois, today. The woman was killed and the man is dying.

## ARGUMENTS IN BRADLEY CASE WERE BEGAN TODAY

Government is Said to Pin Its Hopes to a Verdict of Manslaughter, While the Defense is Confident of Acquittal—Case May Go to the Jury Monday Afternoon.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The last phase of the struggle over the fate of Mrs. Bradley, the forensic battle between the attorneys, began Saturday. Assistant District Attorney Turner, opened the government appeal and was followed by Attorney Wells for the defense. The case is expected to go to the jury late Monday.

The government is said to pin its hope of success to a verdict of manslaughter, while the defense is confident of an acquittal.

"This case should be treated as an ordinary case," said Turner. "Just as though it were an ignorant woman instead of a woman with a brilliant

mind, before you. What did she do before the act to show that she was insane and has she done anything since. When a mad man kills, he exults in his crime. It is an act of God. The fact that this woman was pale and excited and dazed, if she was sane, is but natural."

He scoffed at the hypothetical question of the defense, and called attention to the fact that alienists made no examination of the defendant "unless you believe she was insane, not in love, but in law, sick and not angry, you must consider her guilty."

Turner was on his feet two hours and ten minutes and was succeeded by Attorney Wells for defenses.

FOR PERFECTION IN KISSING.  
Magazine Writer Gives One Pointer Worth Remembering.

Why osculation has received so little attention from wise men we can not tell, says the North American Review. It may be that thinking and kissing go not well together; if so, few of us would require long time to choose between them. Or, possibly, the subject has seemed to require too delicate handling; or it may have seemed trifling. We neither know nor care. The most valuable practical lesson to be derived from experience and now set down is that closing of the eyes is essential to perfection in kissing. Aside from this hint to those of congenial spirit, we would merely direct the attention of those who may deem the importance of the topic to the influence of the charm in retaining hold upon one worth keeping, and rendering less frequent and hazardous those absences which are only too likely to make the heart grow fonder—of some one else.

THIRTY THOUSAND ATTEND  
BIG FOOTBALL GAME

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 30.—Thirty thousand people, largely representing official Washington circles, saw the football teams from West Point and Annapolis play the annual game today on Franklin field.

ENGINEER STINER GETS  
SIX MONTH SENTENCE

Cleveland, O., Nov. 30.—Clarence M. Stiner, the Big Four engineer, who was convicted of writing and sending "naughty" letters to his stepdaughter, Louise Straley, was sentenced to six months in the workhouse and to pay the costs of prosecution, in federal court, today.